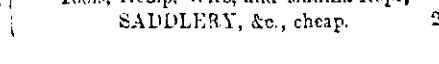


AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

[Price 6d.

## Cromwell Advertisements



## Cromwell

**LADIES' SEMINARY,**  
Ennisclort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

**COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,**  
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL. CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:—

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.  
Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.  
Candles: Nova Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.  
Sugar: white and brown.  
Jams: Tainish's and Colonial.  
Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.  
Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.  
Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.  
Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c.  
Tobaccos: in different brands.  
Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.  
Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.  
For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.,

Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

## Cromwell

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,  
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

**JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,  
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES  
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on  
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

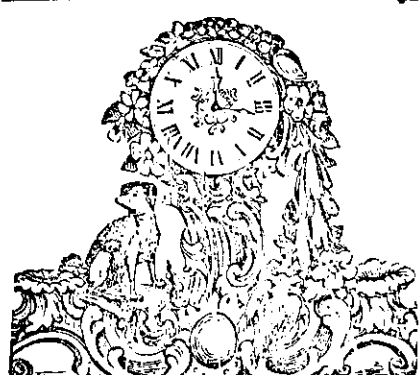
J. HARDING.

**JUNCTION BAKERY**  
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



P. SMITH,

**WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,**  
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,  
CHRONOMETER,  
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

FROM  
Mr J. HUSLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,  
Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.  
All work guaranteed for twelve months.  
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.  
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounded.  
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of  
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;  
CHEFONNIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

## Cromwell

## NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by NICHOLAS & MARTIN, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their new Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same Works, or in any other portion of the district. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the Pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ „ delivered.

We also wish to inform our constituents that an early settlement of all accounts due to us is highly desirable.

Note the address:

NICHOLAS AND MARTIN,  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

THOMAS FOOTE,

**TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

**SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION**  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

**MR H. W. SMYTHIES,**  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.,

AGENTS,  
CROMWELL. 89

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature: and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

## Bannockburn

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**  
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS &amp; FARRIERS.

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

## Bannockburn

**STUART'S FERRY**  
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

## THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

**BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE**  
LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL**  
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Pasor's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

## Bendigo

**JOSIAH MITCHINSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**STOREKEEPER,**  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
WAKEFIELD STORE,  
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),  
BENDIGO.  
GOODS DELIVERED  
At all ports of the Reefs.  
BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on  
all accounts due over two months.

## Luggate

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,**  
LUGGATE,  
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to  
Lake Wanaka.  
H. MAYDMAN ..... Proprietor.  
This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-  
modation for the comfort and convenience of  
travellers.  
Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery  
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at  
Cromwell prices.  
GOOD STABLING.  
N.B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**  
The above hotel, which is delightfully  
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,  
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker  
advantages rarely to be met with.  
The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-  
ceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in  
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.  
An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a  
PADDOCK, for horses.  
THEODORE RUSSELL,  
Proprietor.

## The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON.  
And delivered the same day,  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE  
DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

## CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-  
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS  
On still more liberal terms.

## CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.  
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,  
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3  
p.m.  
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-  
mairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.  
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry,  
Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown,  
every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at  
9 p.m.  
For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona,  
every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.  
For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate  
Monday, at 9 a.m.  
For money orders and registered letters, not  
later than 2.30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:  
From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,  
every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at  
9 a.m.  
From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and  
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.  
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-  
ven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge,  
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at  
3 p.m.  
From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo,  
every Thursday, at 3 p.m.  
From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate  
Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD,  
Postmaster.

## Alexandra

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
ALEXANDRA  
**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce  
that they are prepared to supply their  
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.  
Delivered free of cartage within twenty  
miles.  
Orders left with  
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;  
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;  
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended  
to.  
**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

## Clyde

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,**  
M. MARSHALL,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.  
Prescriptions carefully prepared.  
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS  
VENDER.  
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial  
Newspapers and Magazines.  
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a  
small advance upon English prices.

## Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY  
of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY,  
anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the  
**BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.**

## Queenstown

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.  
A large stock of Groceries and other goods  
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-  
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended  
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the  
district.  
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

## [A CARD.]

**D. POWELL,**  
AUCTIONEER, &c.  
SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,  
QUEENSTOWN.  
OFFICE:  
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

## Arrowtown

**R. PRITCHARD,**  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.  
The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,  
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.  
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,  
Drapery, &c.  
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural  
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING  
AGENCY.**  
R. T. WHEELER,  
COLLECTOR,  
Advertising and General Commission  
Agent,  
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.  
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

## Miscellaneous

**MR JOHN RICHARDS,**  
BANNOCKBURN STORE,  
Having made arrangements to let his Premises,  
and wishing to reduce his Stock,  
Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE  
OVER DUNEDIN COST.

## NOTICE.

THE Charge for Crushing at the Royal  
Standard Company's Machine will be as  
under from this date, subject to certain altera-  
tions:—

10 tons and under 20 .....	30s. per ton.
20 tons and under 30 .....	25s. per ton.
30 tons and under 40 .....	20s. per ton.
40 tons and under 50 .....	18s. per ton.
50 tons and under 100 .....	16s. per ton.
100 and over .....	14s. per ton.

GEO. JENOUR,  
Cromwell, April 29. Legal Manager.

**J. C. CHAPPLE,**  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District  
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet  
with prompt attention.

**DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.**—  
Established 1863.

**FREDERICK H. EVANS**  
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE  
in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business  
receive prompt attention. 36

**BELFAST STORE**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-  
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.

## JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-  
trict that, in connection with his established  
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened  
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,  
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-  
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with  
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best  
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention  
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE  
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that  
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-  
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the  
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the  
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident  
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the  
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



**CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB**  
ANNUAL RACES.

26TH AND 27TH DECEMBER, 1872.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:

**CROMWELL DERBY,** a Sweepstake of  
£5 5s. each; £22s. forfeit, with £50 added.  
Entrance, £2 2s. on Nomination, and bal-  
ance of Sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on  
the night of General Entry. For three-  
year-olds. Colts, 8st. 10lb.; Fillies and  
Geldings, 8st. 5lb. Distance, one mile and  
a half.

Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or  
before 1st OCTOBER 1872.

**WILLIAM MACNAB,**  
Secretary.

## NOTICE.

**POISON** for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR  
STATION. **ALEX. McLEAN,**  
Manager.

## NOTICE.

**POISON** for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date. **I. LOUGHNAN,**  
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27s

## An Unprotected Female.

The *New York Sun* tells the following  
capital story:—"Miss Amelia R. Purvis,  
of Mount Vernon, was awakened on Satur-  
day night by a noise at her bedroom win-  
dow. Looking in that direction she ob-  
served a man crawling into her room,  
closely followed by another. Instead of  
giving the traditional scream, Miss Purvis  
remained perfectly quiet, and awaited de-  
velopments. The second man tip-toed to  
the door of her room and began to examine  
it. Miss Purvis slipped out of bed, seized  
a bay-rum bottle and smashed it over the  
intruder's head. He dropped. She ga-  
thered him up by the hair, and dragged  
him to the window. Not a word was  
spoken. The fellow, under this mode of  
treatment, recovered his senses and leaped  
out. The scoundrel under the bed did not  
stir. He no doubt believed his presence  
there was not known. Having disposed  
of the first fellow, Miss Purvis took a  
small tin trumpet from her bureau drawer,  
and stooping down, at the same time turn-  
ing the gas slightly on, she presented the  
small end of the trumpet at the crouching  
form of the thoroughly terrified man under  
the bed, and said—"See here, young man,  
you have been there long enough. Just  
scramble out instantly, or I will blow you  
into the middle of next week." He did  
not wait for a second invitation. Miss  
Purvis kept him covered with the trumpet,  
and fearing that his time had come, he  
made a lively shape for the window and  
went out like an arrow. In his hurry he  
lost a pair of false whiskers before he  
reached the window. Having met with  
this misfortune his disguise failed further  
to deceive the young lady. In the intruder  
she recognised Abraham T. Willson, a dis-  
carded lover. Miss Purvis said nothing  
of her adventure, more than to satisfy in-  
quiries next morning about the rumpus in  
her room, explaining that she had broken  
a bay-rum bottle. But the first thing she  
did yesterday morning was to purchase a  
cow-hide. Yesterday afternoon she met  
the object of her search in Central Mount  
Vernon, and, without a word of explana-  
tion, began to lay the instrument upon  
Abraham's back. Abraham started to run,  
but Miss Purvis seized him with her left  
hand and held him fast. He screamed and  
swore, and begged and demanded an ex-  
planation, but down came the instrument  
of torture. "Down on your knees, sir,"  
said Miss Purvis, "and ask my pardon for  
your gross conduct last night." No sooner  
said than done. Down went the terrified  
scapegrace on his knees in the mud, and  
prayed her to be merciful. He acknow-  
ledged the intrusion, and promised never  
to trouble her again either by his tongue  
or his presence. A few weeks ago Will-  
son's name was stricken off Miss Purvis's  
list of visitors. It is said that he circu-  
lated stories damaging to her character, and  
upon doubt being expressed as to the  
truthfulness of his assertions he made a  
bet that he could go into her room at  
night. He took a companion with him as  
a witness, but the name of his partner has  
not been ascertained.

## A Wine Bath.

An American traveller desiring, while  
in Paris, to take a bath, his physician re-  
commended a wine bath. In the employ-  
of the establishment was a coloured man  
whom he had known in America, and of  
him he enquired how they could afford to  
give a wine bath for seventy-five cents.

"Why, massa," said the negro, "that  
wine has been in the bath-room one week,  
and you are the thirty-eighth person that  
has bathed in it."

"Well, I suppose they throw it away  
when they are done with it."

"Oh! no, massa: they send it down  
stairs for the poor people, who bathe in it  
for twenty-five cents."

"And then what do they with it?"

"Bottle it up and send it to America,  
where they sell it for French wine."

The "Loafer in the Street" writes in the  
*Canterbury Press*:—"The North Islanders  
are a fine race. Some of them employ  
their time quietly enough. They plant  
potatoes, kill a white man or two, and  
burn some farms. They dig up their po-  
tatoes, and return to the whits. They  
say they bear no ill-will to the pakeha—  
far from it. They get forgiven and go  
back and eat their potatoes. The Southern  
Maori is very noble. His strong point is  
selling eels. He may have other charac-  
teristics, perhaps equally interesting, but  
I'm not aware of them. As an eelist he  
is unequalled. I heard Maoris trying to  
sell eels to my landlady yesterday. The  
first said his were quite fresh, they were  
killed yesterday. The second said his were  
fresher; they were caught to-day. The  
third said his were freshest; they were  
caught to-morrow."



## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR JULY.  
SUNDAY EVENING, July 21st, at 7 p.m.

## NOTICE TO CATTLE OWNERS.

ALL CATTLE AND HORSES found TRESPASSING on Run 339 after this date will be IMPOUNDED.

ROBT. STEWART,  
Manager, Hawksburn Station.  
June 29, 1872.

## A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A GIFT AUCTION BAZAAR will be held at an early date in aid of the Funds of the DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL. All contributions will be thankfully received by any of the LOCAL COMMITTEE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE, the VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL, CROMWELL.—Apply on the premises, to

ANN BOX.

All Debts due to me, if not paid within three months from this date, will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor, as I am leaving the Province.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT thoroughly competent for general housework.—Apply at the office of this paper.

## MONEY TO LEND, ON FREEHOLD SECURITY.

Apply to GEORGE CLARK,  
Secretary Building Society,  
Clyde.

[REQUISITION.]

To Mr M. FRAER,  
Councillor for Bridge Ward.

DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned Ratepayers of the Town of Cromwell, respectfully solicit that you will allow yourself to be placed in Nomination for the forthcoming Mayoralty Election.

The energy, perseverance, and attention displayed by you in your position as Councillor assure us that the office of Mayor will, in the event of your election, be well and worthily filled; and that your municipal experience, coupled with your energy, will tend to be of benefit to the Cromwell District.

If you consent to our request, we promise you our votes, and we will use our best endeavours to secure your return.—We are, yours truly,

Robert Kidd W. Smitham  
William O'Connell Thomas Heron  
William Taylor William Barnes  
James Ritchie Thomas Foote  
Robert E. Dagg K. Pretsch  
Andrew Wood William Barnes, jun.  
A. W. Allanby John S. Burres  
C. M. Hedlund John Towan  
R. Isaacs William Goodall  
Thomas Martin James Stuart  
W. R. Robertson J. Harding  
William Grant George Smith  
Isaac W. Escott Michael Shanly  
Henry Schutz John McCormick  
Wm. Trudgeon James Nicholas  
William Howe E. Murrell.  
W. Williams

[REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your Requisition, which contains the names of a majority of the citizens, I beg to state that I have much pleasure in acceding to your solicitation, by allowing myself to be nominated for Mayor.

It is very gratifying to me to find that my services as Councillor have been appreciated by you; and I can assure the citizens generally that I will, if elected Mayor, use the same energy and perseverance in that capacity as I have hitherto done as Councillor.

I shall take the opportunity of addressing the ratepayers before the election, when I shall be happy to give an explanation of my views in connection with municipal and other matters affecting the welfare of the Cromwell District.—I remain, yours respectfully,

M. FRAER.

## New Advertisements.

ON SALE,—Six dozen Black and Red CURRANT BUSHES: a first-class lot.  
Apply Office of this Paper.

[REQUISITION.]

JAMES TAYLOR, Esq., J.P.

SIR,—We the undersigned Ratepayers of the Incorporated Town of Cromwell, in view of the coming Mayoral Election, request you to again allow yourself to be nominated for the Office.

The energy and zeal displayed by you during the time you have occupied the honourable post is a sufficient guarantee for your fitness for the office; and your careful economy of the public funds in the past, (combined with your well-known long experience in carrying on public works,) gives us confidence that you will continue to labour for the interest of the town.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

JOHN MARSH  
ROBERT BROWN  
JOHN A. PRESRAW  
WILLIAM T. TALBOYS  
EDWARD LINDSAY  
B. R. BAIRD  
WM. SHANLY  
JAMES CORSE, M.D.  
OWEN PIERCE  
JAMES HAZLETT  
CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

[REPLY.]

To Mr JOHN MARSH, and the other gentlemen signing the requisition:

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your Requisition, I sincerely thank you for the expression of confidence you place in me, and assure you that nothing shall be wanting that lies in my power in forwarding the interests and welfare of the town of Cromwell.

In placing myself in your hands for nomination, I hope to head the poll on the day of election; as I have a great desire to see that part of the Corporation Water Works, and other improvements, carried out, which the Council for the last twelve months, have so assiduously laboured to accomplish.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, yours obediently,

JAMES TAYLOR.

Cromwell, July 8, 1872.

## BALANCE-SHEET of the STAR OF THE EAST QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, Registered:—

From November 16, 1871, to June 29, 1872.

1871	Dr.	£	s.	d.
Nov 16	Balance in Bank N.S.W.	440	11	11
Dec 5	Calls paid	57	10	0
	Gold Receipts	4008	11	2
	Overdraft at Bank	37	3	3
		£4543	16	4
	Cr.	£	s.	d.
	Erection of Machinery, Houses, &c, for the united Star-and-Oak	1170	0	0
	Paid Crushings	759	12	6
	Paid Wages	1057	8	2
	Paid Working Expenses, Material, &c.	626	15	8
	Paid Dividends	930	0	0
		£4543	16	4

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Legal Manager.

## BALANCE-SHEET of the HEART OF OAK QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, Registered:—

From November 4, 1871, to June 29, 1872.

1871	Dr.	£	s.	d.
Nov. 4	Balance in Bank N.S.W.	585	16	9
	Gold Receipts	6261	8	6
		£6847	5	3
	Cr.	£	s.	d.
	Erection of Machinery, Houses, &c, for the united Star-and-Oak	1170	0	0
	Paid Wages	946	1	4
	Paid Crushings	636	17	6
	Paid carting Quartz, Materials, &c.	497	13	0
	Paid Dividends	3300	0	0
	Balance in Bank N.S.W.	296	13	5
		£6847	5	3

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Legal Manager.

## MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

The TIME for receiving Tenders for the Construction of the Cromwell Water Works has been EXTENDED to the 1st AUGUST, 1872.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Town Clerk.

## MAYORALTY ELECTION.

Mr M. FRAER will address the Citizens in the TOWN-HALL on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

## ELIZABETH Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS at Company's Office at 12 o'clock sharp, on FRIDAY, the 12th inst. CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Legal Manager.

## ROB ROY COMPANY.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS at HARRINGTON'S HOTEL, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, at 7 p.m. Business: To settle accounts. CHAS. COLCLOUGH, hon. sec.

## A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

in the DUKE OF CUMBERLAND CO. will be held at the CLUTHA HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 8 p.m. R. E. DAGG, Sec.

## VALE OF AVOCA COMPANY.—A

Meeting of Shareholders will be held at HAZLETT'S HOTEL, Quartzville, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 5 p.m., on business of importance in connection with the above Company. J. JACKSON.

## COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, A.O.F.

A SUMMONED MEETING of the above Court will be held in the Court-room on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at the usual hour. Business: Installation of Officers. By order of the C.R.

## MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July instant, at NOON, in the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, has been fixed as the day, hour, and place for the NOMINATION of Candidates for election to the office of MAYOR OF CROMWELL during the ensuing twelve months.

H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Cromwell, July 2, 1872. Town Clerk.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 17th July, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Passings; Lecture by R.W.M. in Second Degree. By order of the R.W.M., THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

## CROMWELL ATHENÆUM HALL.

A PLAIN DRESS BALL, In aid of the Building Fund, will take place at KIDD'S ASSEMBLY ROOM.

THURSDAY, 18th JULY, 1872.

STEWARDS:

MESSRS TAYLOR, BAIRD, PRETSCH, COLCLOUGH, PRESRAW, JOLLY, FRAER, SANSOM, & FOREMAN.

Tickets, to admit Lady and Gentleman, 10s. 6d., (Refreshments Included.)

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock sharp.

JOHN MARSH,  
Hon. Secretary.

## ESTATE of WILLIAM SHANLY, of Cromwell.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay their accounts to Mr THOMAS STANBROOK, who is authorised by the Trustees to receive same.

All accounts must be paid IMMEDIATELY to the above THOMAS STANBROOK, or to me otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery without further notice.

C. F. JOHNSON,  
For the Trustees.

## THE GOLD ESCORT.

The Southern Escort arrived in Dunedin on the 2nd, and the Northern on the 3rd inst. It will be seen from the annexed returns that Cromwell sent the largest quantity of gold for the month:—

	oz.	dwt.
Cromwell	1751	2
Queenstown	1327	14
Naseby	1230	3
Lawrence	1161	17
Arrow	953	8
Blacks	700	0
Switzers	700	0
Dunstan	499	0
Teviot	393	3
Alexandra	348	3
St. Bathans	339	0
Waitahuna	259	6
Woolshed	219	19
Waipori	125	19
Macraes	125	0
Total	2,935	14

## Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1872.

Nothing but misfortunes seem to attend the WEBB steamers. Never a voyage but something crops up tending to lengthen the passage, and to cause dissatisfaction and grumbling on the part of passengers and everybody else in any way connected with the "old hulks," as they have been designated in the American Senate. The prospects of the line ever becoming anything better than the miserable abortion it is at present, are now more remote than ever; and it is positively heart-rending to think of the enormous expenditure of the public funds which the precipitation evinced by the COLONIAL TREASURER in all his preliminary and subsequent negotiations in the establishment of the line has entailed upon the Colony. From first to last it has been a gigantic and costly bungle, and owing to the vexations and repeated irregularities of the "old hulks" before mentioned, has caused infinite annoyance and anxiety to everyone who has despatched or received correspondence through its agency. Long ago—on the first mention being made of the boats that were to be employed in the service—we remember a letter appearing in one of the Dunedin papers, avowing in the strongest terms that those steamers were utterly unfitted for the service they were to be engaged in, the writer stating that he remembered them when a resident of San Francisco very many years since. The writer's statements were of course indignantly denied by the agents; but how true they were has been abundantly demonstrated by the subsequent performances of the steamers. There does not seem to be a single one of them capable of making a voyage in anything like decent time—the Mohongo, the Moses Taylor, the Nevada, the Nebraska, have all given ample proof of their utter unseaworthiness; and we are compelled to say we would be far better without any San Francisco service whatever, than be subjected to the annoyance caused by such an one as that at present carried out under the auspices of Mr WEBB. Although the contract entered into with that gentleman has been extended for a period of ten years, we presume that there is a clause in the agreement providing for the discontinuance of the service by the Government upon specified irregularities taking place; and presuming that there is such a clause, we hope the members of Assembly will not hesitate, during the approaching session, to avail themselves of the power given them, and break the contract. We are sensible of the fact that this seems to be a course calculated to entail hardship on Mr WEBB; but in making the contract the gentleman agreed to supply us with a service which could be depended upon, instead of which mail after mail has been delivered several days after its time, and the utmost dissatisfaction expressed with the steamers and the service generally, until it has reached a point beyond all endurance. And we are not quite sure either but it will be the best thing for the contractor if the connection between him and the New Zealand Government is severed, seeing that the United States have declined to grant any subsidy to the line; for with the New Zealand subsidy alone the speculation cannot have proved a very profitable one.

A list of subscriptions collected at the Gorge in aid of the Dunstan Hospital will appear in our next issue.

In response to a requisition (which, together with the reply, appears in another column), Mr James Taylor, the present Mayor, expresses his intention to offer himself for re-election. It is expected the contest will be very close one.

We are informed that the Committee of Delegates appointed by the various Friendly Societies in this district have concluded arrangements with Dr J. B. Lake, of Switzers, to act as medical officer to the members of those Societies for a specified period. Dr Lake arrived in Cromwell yesterday morning, but we believe he intends revisiting Switzers before commencing practice in this district.

The main drive in Messrs Nicholas and Martin's colliery fell in a few days ago, causing a complete stoppage of work in the mine. The consequent scarcity of fuel has been severely felt by the townspeople, who have been accustomed to draw their supplies of that essential commodity chiefly from the Cromwell Coal-pits. The coal from the Gorge pit has, however, greatly improved in quality of late, and the lessee finds some difficulty in keeping pace with the growing demand. Within the past week or two, a new seam of lignite, of very fair quality, has been opened on the east bank of the Kawarau, close to Richards's Ferry; and from this source a considerable proportion of our supplies of fuel is at present obtained. We hope to be able to announce, in the course of a few days, that Messrs Nicholas and Martin's pit is once more in full working order.

Mr Fraer, one of the candidates for the civic chair, announces his intention to address the ratepayers next Thursday evening, at the Town-hall.

We are informed that since the lamentable accident by which George Goss lost his life, Mr Richards's ferryman has made a practice of putting a rail across the punt before going to bed. Sad experience has too clearly proved the necessity for increased caution: the rail should be put up immediately after sundown, and not removed till daylight.

The *Tuapeka Times* is informed that "Dunedin is still honoured by the presence of Kawarau's illustrious representative. It is supposed that he is incubating some tremendous reform in the present system of licensing public-houses, and is patriotically devoting the whole of his honorarium in making observations and collecting information for that laudable purpose."

The Elizabeth Company finished a crushing of 117 tons at their own battery on Thursday last, with the result of 70 ozs. 7 dwts. of gold. The average per ton is a fraction over 12 dwts. The stamper-shoes belonging to the battery being completely worn out, the machine has been stopped to allow of new ones being attached to the stamp-heads. Very little will be done in the way of crushing until the present severe weather moderates.

The Mayor and Councillors sat as a Municipal Court of Revision in the Council Chamber at one p.m. yesterday. The Court, shortly after meeting, adjourned till six o'clock, at which hour there was a full attendance. Nineteen applications for insertion of names on the Municipal Roll were received and considered, and of these only seven were allowed, viz.:—Kawarau Ward.—W. Williams, W. O'Connell, W. Goolall, R. Donegan, J. W. Thompson. Bridge Ward.—T. Heron, J. W. Thompson.

In the *Thames Guardian* of June 14 we find the following explanation:—"With regard to the remarks of the *Cromwell Argus* respecting the publication by us of a letter signed 'Tom Crasher,' we beg to state that the letter was sent to us as an original contribution, and that not having received the files of the *Cromwell Argus* regularly, we did not see the letter until it was sent to us as above stated. As regards its publication in the *Cromwell Mail*, their files generally reach us so long after publication as to be entirely useless, consequently they are, as a rule, put aside without being looked at."

The following notice dated 2nd July, and signed by his Honor the Superintendent, appears in last Wednesday's *Gazette*:—"Whereas it has been shown to me that the residence area, situated 500 yards west of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn, in Graver's Gully, in the Province of Otago, held by Mr Stades S. Graver, is required for public purposes, and should be resumed: I hereby, under the powers conferred by section 9, part XX. of the Regulations of the Otago Gold Field, resume possession of the said residence area accordingly: of all which notice is hereby given to the said Stades S. Graver and all others concerned." It is hardly necessary to mention that the area referred to forms a portion of the southern approach to the bridge now in course of erection over the Kawarau River.

The following curious case has just been heard by the Resident Magistrate in Auckland:—The defendant, Mrs Mew, had rented from Mr Overton a cottage in Cook-street, for which she paid him one year's rent in advance. This she proved by producing Overton's receipt, the authenticity of which was not denied. Mrs Overton now came forward and produced a deed by which, previous to Overton's letting the premises to Mrs Mew, Overton had conveyed the property to his wife. It was admitted that Mrs Mew might know nothing of this arrangement between man and wife, as she swore she did not; still, in law, Overton not being the owner of the property, it was ruled that not only must Mrs Mews, the defendant, lose the £40 she had paid to Overton, but she must pay Mrs Overton the rent due for term of occupancy. His Worship admitted the case to be a hard one. It may be stated that immediately after Overton received Mrs Mew's £40 for a twelve month's rent in advance, he had left for California.

A correspondent, writing from Makarora Bush, (head of Lake Wanaka), has sent us the following account of the starting of the new saw-mills on the Makarora River:—"The machinery of the new saw-mills erected by Messrs Jabel, Farquhar, and Ross, was set in motion for the first time on Wednesday, the 24th of June, in the presence of a numerous party of visitors, and was found to work very satisfactorily. The ceremony of christening the machine was gracefully performed by Mrs Pipson. A large log having been placed in position for cutting up, the saws were set to work, and the tree was quickly converted into boards and scantling. The whole of the appliances worked as smoothly as if the mill had been in operation for a month. After the testing of the machinery, the party adjourned to a large hut alongside the mill, where a substantial dinner had been prepared by the direction of the proprietors. The repast over, the company afterwards spent a very pleasant evening, and with toast and song the happy hours flew quickly by. The water for driving the machinery is obtained from a creek about two miles distant from the mill. For a considerable distance the race traverses very rough ground, over which it is conveyed by means of timber fluming five feet six inches in width. Throughout the remainder of its course, until it arrives within a short distance of the mill, the water runs in an ordinary race. The mill-race proper is constructed in the ordinary way, and is about 200 yards in length. The water-wheel is 20 ft. in diameter, and 5 ft. 6 in. wide, with a drum of 15 ft. diameter. Attached to this drum is a gutta-percha belt, which is again attached to the centre drum, the fly-wheel of which is 10 ft. in diameter. A leather belt communicating from the fly-wheel to the driving-wheel imparts motion to the saws and log-frames. Great credit is due to the proprietors for the skillful and efficient manner in which the mill has been constructed; and it is to be hoped their enterprise will be rewarded, and their outlay compensated, by an extensive and continuous demand throughout the district for those descriptions of native timber which they are so well prepared to supply."

At a meeting of the Bannockburn School Committee held on the 5th instant, it was stated that the proceeds of the late concert and ball amounted to £14 11s., which, added to the sum of £18 14s. 6d. received in the shape of subscriptions, brought the funds at the Committee's disposal up to £33 5s. 6d. The undermentioned accounts were passed for payment, viz.:—ARGUS, printing and advertising, £1 19s. 6d.; Mr J. Taylor, contractor, £29 10s.; sundries, 18s. 6d.,—in all, £32 8s. There is still a balance of £10 due on the building, and with a view of clearing it off, the Committee resolved to organise another entertainment for Tuesday, 20th August. The Committee are entitled to great credit for the zealous and energetic manner in which they have exerted themselves to pay off the cost of the School building, and we hope shortly to be able to congratulate them upon having a balance on the credit side of the ledger.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### DUNEDIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

The William Davie, with a number of Government immigrants on board, has arrived at the Heads.

Mr Brogden's tender for the railway line to the Clutha has been accepted. The amount is £142,000,—exclusive of rails and rolling-stock; and the distance, 34 miles 55 chains.

The Albion leaves for Wellington on Friday, with the members of the Assembly.

Another case of small-pox has occurred in Auckland. Re-vaccination is becoming general.

Green Harp shares at Coromandel are down to 20s. The public were led to believe that certain stone would yield over 10 ounces to the ton, while the probable yield is really only 4 ounces. It is asserted that their last crushing (which went 6 ounces) was salted.

The Suez mail telegrams were published here on Saturday; and are in their usual jumbled-up condition.

The Melbourne *Argus* telegrams via Gallo contain the gratifying announcement that the claim for indirect damages in the Alabama case has been abandoned by the American Government. The arbitrators were to meet on June 15 to further discuss the case between England and America.

The Tichborne claimant is released on bail. A sealing fleet of forty vessels have been wrecked off Labrador; and the crews have perished.

The Pacific Islanders Protection Bill has been passed.

Horace Greeley's prospects for the Presidency are improving.

## ATHENÆUM HALL COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the above Committee was held at the School-house on Friday evening, 5th inst., and was attended by Messrs Baird (president), Taylor, Pretsch, Marsh (hon. sec.), Preshaw, Colclough, Foreman, Jolly, MacKellar, and Matthews.

Draft minutes of the preceding meeting having been read, Mr MacKellar rose to correct an error in the wording of a resolution which had been proposed by him, and which it appeared had been misunderstood both by the Secretary and by the ARGUS reporter. His (Mr MacKellar's) resolution was to the effect "that the manner in which the Athenæum Hall Committee should vote on the question of site should be determined by a public meeting of the citizens of Cromwell specially convened;" and not "that the public meeting should decide the question of site."

The resolution referred to was then recorded in the minute-book as follows:—"That the site be determined by the votes of the shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them, and that the shares held by the Athenæum Hall Committee be used in such vote as may be directed by a public meeting called for the purpose."

The minutes, as amended, were confirmed.

In pursuance of the resolution previously agreed to in reference to the formation of a joint-stock company, the seven gentlemen undermentioned were appointed provisional directors of the Athenæum Hall Company for a period of six months:—Messrs Baird, Preshaw, Taylor, Fraer, Jolly, Marsh, and Matthews.

It was afterwards proposed and agreed to, after discussion, that a plain dress ball should take place on the 18th of the present month. Messrs Taylor, Baird, Pretsch, Jolly, Preshaw, Fraer, Sansom, Foreman, and Colclough were appointed stewards.

It was stated that there was some probability of the succeeding entertainment (to be held on or about the date of full moon in August) being diversified by the performance of a burlesque—"Bombastes Furioso"—by a company of amateurs. The proposal was very favourably entertained by the Committee. It was also mentioned that the "Kawarau Nightingales" were making active preparations for a second appearance on the same date as that suggested for the dramatic performance. In addition to the attractions above-mentioned, a number of our amateur vocalists will most probably give their assistance. Indeed, from all we can learn in regard to it, the programme of the entertainment to be given on the 22nd of next month will constitute "the greatest bill of the season."

## FATAL ACCIDENT.

A painful sensation was created in town yesterday morning when it became known that Mr Thomas Hutton, a carpenter in the employ of Mr James Taylor, had met his death by accidental drowning on Sunday night. Our reporter visited the scene of the sad occurrence, and ascertained the following particulars from Mr Thomas Primate, the ferryman in charge of Mr Richards's punt:—Mr Hutton crossed the ferry from the Bannockburn side shortly after dusk, and remained at the ferryman's house until about half-past nine o'clock. He was in the habit of sleeping in Mr Taylor's workshop, of which he had charge; and having received a message from his wife (who resides in Cromwell) requesting him to send home some coal, he crossed the river in order to arrange with Mr Primate about getting a supply forwarded. On leaving the house to return to the Bannockburn side, Mr Hutton led the way down to the punt, the ferryman following at the distance of a few paces, and having a lantern in one hand and a lump of coal in the other. (The coal was to have been carried home by Mr Hutton for his own use.) The men were engaged in conversation from the time they left the house until they reached the punt. The night was rather dark, and the ferryman proposed placing his lantern at the end of the gangway next the opposite side of the river. When the ferryman was about midway between the landing-stage and the further extremity of the deck, he saw Mr Hutton stumble, his foot having most likely caught on an iron screw-nut, or struck against one of the iron bands which serve to strengthen the "tail-beard." A moment later the ferryman heard a heavy splash: his companion had disappeared for ever in the cold, dark, relentless current. Half a dozen fathoms astern, and in all probability within a few inches of the bight of the tail-rope or stern-line, was presently heard a sound as of a man regaining his breath after immersion. Nothing could be seen, and the ferryman's cry met with no response.

Yesterday the river-banks were searched for ten miles on either side; but not a trace of poor Tom Hutton's body could be seen.

He was in the prime of life; of Herculean frame, and possessed of extraordinary physical strength.

A grief-stricken widow and five young orphans remain to mourn the sad and sudden removal of their nearest and dearest friend.

"Fleet-footed is the approach of woe,  
But with a lingering step and slow  
Its form departs."

The people of Cromwell have a sacred duty to perform: let them not be slow to succour in the hour of need.

## QUEENSTOWN.

[From our own Correspondent.]

July 6, 1872.

The new Town Hall was opened on Thursday evening last by a grand Concert, followed the next evening by a Ball. The concert was beyond measure the most successful ever given in Queenstown,—the programme provided being unusually good, and the audience unusually large. The choruses were sung by the most numerous choir yet heard here, who did full justice to the painstaking care bestowed upon them by the conductor, Mr Albert Eichardt, who deserves great praise for his exertions to render the concert a success. The audience seemed thoroughly to enjoy the musical treat provided for them, and showed their appreciation by vigorous *encores*. All the performers acquitted themselves with great credit, the members of the Brass Band among the number. The Mayor, Mr Bendix Hallenstein, M.H.R., declared the Hall open in a very able and well-chosen speech, delivered after the overture; and before the National Anthem was sung, the Rev. R. Coffey returned thanks to the performers and to the large audience who had attended to celebrate the event.

Mr Macklin, the new schoolmaster, has entered upon his duties. Judging from the fact that the number of scholars has been doubled since his arrival, he must be giving very general satisfaction.

The old "Wakatapu" steamer is not yet landed on *terra firma*, though she is now so close to the shore that her decks are plainly visible.

Taking a leaf out of another of your correspondents' books, I will, before closing this letter, endeavour to give some idea of the horses entered for our Town Plate, (or rather Chair,) and their respective chances. At present there are only three entries.—Garryowen, Slow-Coach, and Kleptomania; Harmonious Blacksmith's owners having declined to enter him. All three may be put down as "aged" in town matters; but Garryowen is the only one that has run before, having put in a bad second at last year's meeting, since which time he has been carefully training. Kleptomania, who as a rule clears his jumps when steeplechasing very neatly, has latterly had one or two bad falls. He cannot be depended on, and will probably refuse to start unless doctored with a few nips of "poison." Whilst training, Slow-Coach has considerably improved, and being in good hands will no doubt "astonish the natives" when it comes to straight running. I may here remark he is the only horse free from blemishes, which fact will no doubt tell in the long run. Garryowen, who was first favourite for some time, is gradually taking a second place with betting men, having only last week come on his knees whilst exercising. Should he recover before the event comes off, we shall probably have an exciting race. The odds are as follows:—Garryowen—3 to 2 agst; Slow-Coach—level betting; Kleptomania—nowhere.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES v. JOHN MARSH.

This was an action to recover £47 5s., the amount of a cheque which had been dishonoured. Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for the Bank. The defendant pleaded not indebted, stating that he admitted having signed the cheque, but denied his liability to pay the amount claimed.

Anthony Christophers, agent at Clyde for the Bank of New South Wales, examined by Mr Wilson:—I gave Charles Clark, the payer, £47 5s. for the cheque. The cheque was presented in due course at the Cromwell Agency, and was returned dishonoured.

Cross-examined by defendant:—I sent notices of dishonour both to you and Mr Clark, and asked both of you to pay the amount. Saw you on the 25th of May, and you told me to try and get the money from Clark. On the 7th of June I saw Clark at Alexandra, and he promised to remit the money from Dunedin.

John Marsh, the defendant, made on oath the following statement:—On the 19th of May Mr Lawrence was in want of a horse, and he and I together bought one from Charles Clark. I gave the cheque as a matter of accommodation to Lawrence. Lawrence took the horse home and found it was useless to him, and he afterwards came in to Cromwell and told me so. At the time of sale, Lawrence was unable to pay for the horse, but said he would be in a position to pay the money on the following day. Clark said he would accept my cheque, and would take it with him to Dunedin; and by the time he reached Dunedin, Lawrence would be in funds. I served notice on Mr Preshaw to stop payment of the cheque, as it had been given for a horse which had not turned out according to warranty.

His Worship stated that Mr Marsh had offered no valid defence, and he had no alternative but to give judgment for the amount claimed, together with 25s. costs of Court, 23s. witness's expenses, and 42s. solicitor's fee.

THE HORSE-WHIPPING CASE: TALBOYS v. MARSH.

The plaintiff claimed £50 damages for assault and battery committed upon him by defendant on the evening of 21st June.

Mr F. J. Wilson appeared on behalf of Mr Talboys, and Mr Marsh had the assistance of Mr Allanby.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery, but submitted that he had received gross provocation.

It appeared from the evidence of defendant's witnesses that on the date above-mentioned the complainant was informed that a meeting of shareholders in the Elizabeth Company (of which he was a director) was to be held at the defendant's house, the Bridge Hotel. On hearing this, the complainant said, "What's the use of holding the meeting down in the lowest house in the town?"—or, "It's the lowest house in the town: I consider it next to Mrs Box's;"—or, "How the devil can't you find a more respectable house than that? It is one of the lowest houses you can find in town." The complainant attended the meeting in the capacity of chairman, but left abruptly before the business was concluded; whereupon Messrs Towan and Graves, who were present, and who felt annoyed at complainant's sudden departure, began "chaffing" the defendant about his house being "the lowest in the town." The defendant at first treated the matter lightly, but on being told what the plaintiff had said, he asked, "Does he mean to insinuate that I keep bad characters in the house?"

The defendant being sworn, made the following statement:—I was so annoyed at the statement made by complainant regarding my house that I went to his shop and struck him with a whip. He retaliated by striking me with a hammer-headed whip. We closed, and I being the stronger, complainant went to the floor. I threw him down to take the hammer-headed whip from him. The matter affects me in many ways. I have been for the last seven years annoyed by people calling my house the lowest one in town, and I could tolerate it no longer. I assaulted Talboys for no other reason but to have the matter investigated.

Cross-examined:—I went and got the whip from Fraer's, saying it was for a customer, and if it didn't suit I would return it. I didn't wish it thrown on my hands. The "customer" was Talboys. There has been previous unpleasantness between Talboys and me.

W. Talboys, the complainant, made the following replication:—My explanation to Marsh was that I said, "Why do you want to take the meeting so far away—to the lowest house in the town? You might just as well take it up to Mrs Box's; it was equally inconvenient for me." I never made use of the expression, "How the devil can't you find a more respectable house than Marsh's?"

Mr Allanby briefly addressed the Bench, contending that the slanderous assertions made by the plaintiff more than justified the trifling chastigation he had received at the defendant's hands.

Mr Wilson submitted that a most unwarrantable assault had been committed by the defendant; and said that although the damages sought to be recovered were of course to a great extent fictitious, they should yet be fixed at such a sum as to prevent other persons from following a similar course to that pursued by the defendant.

The Resident Magistrate gave judgment as follows:—

"The assault and battery has been admitted, and defendant has pleaded gross provocation. The provocation which the defendant has set up is that plaintiff had called his house 'a low house.' Three independent witnesses for the defendant have sworn without hesitation that in conversation with plaintiff, he (the plaintiff) used language which they understood to convey that imputation. The substance of these conversations was conveyed to defendant; and I must say that to attack a man's character by imputing that the house kept by him, his wife and family, is a low house, is a very gross provocation indeed. The defendant was not, however, justified in taking the law into his own hands; and had plaintiff proved actual damage, I think he would have been entitled to sufficient amends to cover any loss or damage he has been proved, and I think a very small sum as damages will be sufficient to meet the case. Verdict for 1s., with costs of Court, 40s."



## "OLLA PODRIDA."

In the absence of any very exciting topic, I may be excused giving a few stray thoughts which have occurred to me lately. As the composition of this article will be various, I have given it the above title, which, I may state for the benefit of the unlearned, is the name of a Spanish culinary preparation, in the shape of a pudding, made up of a variety of odds and ends and household scraps, and is, or was, a very popular dish in many Dundee hotels under the homely title of "dry hash." I have partaken of it, but generally under protest; and if your readers disagree with any of the following ideas, the same course is open to them.

If a miner finds a Chinaman prospecting in his claim or tail-race, and expostulates with him, he is met with the eternal "No savvy"; the *suaviter in modo* is thrown away upon "John," and any attempt at *fortiter in re*, in trying to illustrate the explanation, is promptly met by the terrors of the law, and an interpreter is rendered necessary to make the cause intelligible. Now it may be narrow-minded on my part, but I do think, and I daresay many of my fellow-miners will agree with me, that it is unfair that we should be taxed to pay the aforesaid interpreter, who is an institution solely for the benefit of the "Heathen," who, so long as they can get along comfortably with his assistance, will never make any attempt to master our language. If the Chinamen themselves had to pay for the convenience, it is probable that many of them would turn their attention to learning the English language; and as this would be a step towards civilization, they might begin to view the Colony in another light than as a mere vehicle for amassing money enough to spend the remainder of their days in the Flowery Land, and might eventually settle down into useful colonists. It is the duty of our legislators to leave no stone unturned to compel them to return some equivalent for the wealth they are continually draining from the country.

I see that Mr C. E. Haughton is criticised in the North Island under the name of the "ingenious barnacle." Not a very flattering title for this astute official; however, he is likely to be a long-lived "barnacle" if he "sticks" to his billet until the grant for Water Supply is expended, judging from its present rate of appropriation. Why does he not visit the localities where unlimited and permanent water is available?—this district for instance. He has, it appears, power to recommend the inauguration of works for water supply, &c.: if he were to have a look at the heads of our rivers, and the adjacent auriferous areas, he might perhaps be induced to convince us that he is not the nonentity the Northerners would make him out to be.

Have any of your readers given a thought to the possibility of the expected great comet coming into collision with our sphere? Learned authorities tell us to expect the dangerous stranger on the 10th of August next. Monsieur Arago states that the chances of its striking the earth are 1 in 280,000,000. Well, the long odds are in our favour; still, there is a remote possibility of the accident, and we ought to be prepared. As the consequence of the earth being checked for an instant in its revolution would be to project all living bodies, and things movable, into space, they retaining the momentum, it might be as well for all people to tether themselves out for the day. The Cromwellians are highly favoured in this respect, having a long line of iron telegraph-posts at hand to which they may attach their ropes; or, a better idea has struck me,—get "up in a balloon, sir; up in a bal-loon."

I mentioned some time ago the immense increase in the number of wild cats in Otago, and really the nuisance is assuming formidable dimensions. I live at some distance from "the busy haunts of men," and speak "felinely" in more senses than one. The inclement weather on the hills has driven the tabbies of every degree to the lower lands; round my *habitat* they are as numerous as rabbits in a well-stocked warren, and are literally starving. They are not at all fastidious as to esculents; nothing comes amiss, from a candle to a "murphy." Night is an awful time for strange noises and secret doings; the row kicked up by this Walpurgis gathering convinces me that the *stillness* of night is a vulgar error, as the sweet voices of the motley crew strike upon the ear,

"With quivering peals,  
And long halloes, and screams and echoes loud,  
Redoubled and redoubled."

A friend of mine saw one of the animals chasing a lamb a short time ago; so the squatters might—as there is a law against dog-poisoning—expend their venom on these incipient tigers, and so confer a benefit on the community.

So Mr Hickey is to be requested to resign his stewardship: he has been tried and found wanting. Knowing this, he should gracefully make room for a fitter man. "Blessed are they who expect little": I am one of the number, and never having had a favourable opinion of our member's political possibilities, am not greatly disappointed. His *laches* will teach the mining community to be more careful in the selection of a representative, and it is strange if among that "intelligent body," as we are sometimes flatteringly called, there cannot be found one to make known the wants and wishes of his constituents and command the attention and respect of the House. The flow of popular sentiment carried Mr Hickey into the Provincial harbour: he will show his good sense by allowing its ebb to float him out again.

Beidige, July 2.

VIATOR.

## WHIMSICAL NOTES.

BY A COSMOPOLITAN.

Cold weather! I should rather think so. Why, the whisky and other spirituous liquors at the Nevis became frozen up during the late severe frost: I am to be thawed by the "pubs," before the prohibition of nobblers could take place. You are incredulous, perhaps; you think, very likely, that what I have been talking about is far below proof. Well, it might be: I only go by report. Ask around for yourself.

New advertisements, to be thoroughly attractive in a small community, should not, I think, be exclusive. To omit soliciting the custom of a class who are the chief producers and mainstay of a gold-field, appears to me to be somewhat strange. Mayhap, the ignoring of the class above alluded to is attributable to the system of deferred payments so prevalent amongst them. It's plain to me it's very odd.

There is a time for all things. There is a time to sing, and a time to dance. This will apply to local entertainments, as well as to other sublimity affairs. Confirmatory of this opinion was a notification of an amateur performance that I lately saw, to the effect that dancing was to be kept separate from, and not to take place until after the concert. Vocalists at amusements of this kind should bear this in mind, and whilst carolling their lays, should refrain if possible from giving a *break down*.

Why, "Viator," did you not let "Anti-Humbig" alone, severely? I should have done so, for I don't like fault-finders. I don't like folks who "pish" and "psia" at everything that does not emanate from themselves; nor have I any liking for those who, by endeavouring to show what they imagine to be foibles or failings in others, are only, in fact, tacitly aiming at their own commendation, and disclosing a secret vanity at their own powers of discernment. In short, I have a dislike to pragmatical old women of the "Anti-Humbig" class generally; no, I am wrong; it is not antipathy,—it is pity. Poor old gal!

What has become of those irresolute individuals, three sergeants and fourteen police constables, who, after refusing duty because when they "asked for more" their request was not acceded to, asked to be taken on again? To show themselves so deficient in firmness,—a quality so essential to policemen,—was only to jeopardise any previous reputation they may have had for energy and efficiency. Policemen are said to have a *taking* way with them; but in this case, it seems, the Government was not to be had.

Making every allowance for the unpleasant position witnesses and others are placed in whilst under cross-examination by irascible lawyers, I still think that there is a deal of unnecessary hesitation and prevarication on the part of a number of persons, in giving their evidence before a magistrate. Many seem to me to look upon a lawyer as an enemy, and accordingly come to Court fully prepared, as they think, to resist attack by means of the weapon *finesse*, and of which after all they make but a bungling use. When I see a man who has occupied the valuable time of the Court with his chicanery, emerging from the Court-house with a self-satisfied air, and a smile of self-approbation on his countenance, my choler begins to rise; for I detest what is now-a-days called smartness. I feel inclined, almost, to then and there expostulate with him, and recommend for his especial edification the study of Nature, advising him to initiate proceedings by studying the nature of an oath.

Shouting is undoubtedly a bad practice. If you shout in the public-houses of Cromwell, you will probably be designated "not a bad sort, after all." If, from an exhilaration of animal spirits, you shout in the public streets thereof, you will very likely be the cause of giving temporary employment to a stalwart guardian of the peace. Both systems are expensive. In the one case, you have control over your disbursements; in the other, there is a certain charge made,—which is not altogether compulsory; for there is an option, although it may not be a very agreeable one. Especially avoid the latter, this bitterly cold weather; for I have heard that blankets are scarce in a certain portion of the Government buildings. I hope such is not the case, for it must be something terrible to shiver and shudder through the live-long night, in a skeleton of a building, with insufficient covering.

On the third instant a fire occurred in Hospital-street, Greymouth, destroying a store and stable. Three horses also were burned to death. The loss amounts to £700.

The Victorian Parliamentary draughtsmen seem to manage their work much in the same way as ours do, and to draw the acts so as to allow ample room for the proverbial coach-and-four to be driven through them. A Melbourne journal gives the following as an instance:—"A curious evasion of the licensing law is now practised at the Divan dancing saloon, in Bourke-street. To comply with the act, they close up punctually at twelve, and turn everybody out; but at half-past twelve the doors are re-opened, and dancing recommences, being then kept up during pleasure. It is a beautiful Licensing Act, ours."

## WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 4.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

In the adjourned case, WILTON v. BARK CHUNG, an action for unlawful interference, the Warden delivered the following judgment:—

"From the evidence before me in this case, I am unable to say that the defendant is a wrong-doer. He holds a right of water from Dead-Horse Gully,—the same source of supply as complainant: he diverts it to his claim, and returns the water to the same creek, at a distance estimated by the complainant at one mile, by defendant at two miles, above the head of complainant's race. Defendant's title is an inferior title to that of complainant, but I consider he is entitled to a fair use of the water for mining purposes, provided he discharges it so that it can be availed of by complainant, and is fit to be used by him for mining purposes. The evidence shows that an intermediate party, Kam and party, again sluice with and return the water to the creek between defendant's claim and the head of complainant's race,—whether with or without title does not appear. No sufficient proof has been given that the injury to complainant is caused by the manner in which defendant uses his inferior right, nor can I judge by the evidence which has been given in this action whether the defendant is a joint wrong-doer; and I must hold with defendant's solicitor, Mr F. J. Wilson, that the case is not put properly before the Court. I therefore nonsuit complainant,—with costs of witnesses, 30s., and professional costs, 42s."

The complainant wished to know whether his Worship would grant an injunction to restrain defendant from working his claim until some arrangement could be made to prevent injury to complainant's race.

The Warden said he had no power to grant an injunction under the circumstances.

## APPLICATIONS.

*Protection*.—Wm. Smalley and five others applied for sixty days' protection (on account of inclement weather) for a quartz claim, situated three-quarters of a mile east of the Heart of Oak: granted on the usual condition.—John L. Edwards and five others made a similar application in regard to No. 1 west of the Duke of Cumberland, which was also granted conditionally.—Evan Jones and five others, sixty days (to test the reef) for the Black Horse claim: adjourned till the 11th inst., in consequence of an objection by Daniel Moore.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—A paragraph appeared in your last respecting the crushing of Star of the East stone at the Elizabeth battery, which, in justice to the manager of the Star and Oak, cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. You stated that the last crushing at the Star and Oak, and that at the Elizabeth battery, were taken from the *self-same* heap, and that the Elizabeth averaged four dwts. per ton more than the other. I thought it right to see into this matter, and I find there were three heaps of stone (each from different parts of the mine) that were carted from the crushing at the Star and Oak was principally taken from a portion of the reef that is of great width (some ten or twelve feet), and, as would be anticipated, the stone here is not so rich as where it is narrower; whilst a large proportion of the stone crushed at the Elizabeth was taken from another part, where the reef was narrower, with far better prospects. I passed a remark at the time to one of the directors who was then working in the claim, that the Elizabeth had turned out better than the other, and he informed me that from the prospects he had seen tried, he expected it to have averaged an ounce to the ton, as the stone was so much better than had been crushed lately. Mr S. Williams, the manager of the Star of the East, was so convinced that gold was being lost at this same crushing at the Elizabeth, through the frost, that he came and advised the directors to discontinue, which they did much sooner than was intended. Trusting you will insert this in justice to Mr W. Meuzies, in whom the directors have every confidence.—I am &c.,

JAS. MARSHALL,

Legal Manager Star of the East Co.  
Bannockburn, July 6, 1872.

## DANGER FROM WILD CATTLE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Last week an accident of a very serious character occurred on the road between Cardrona and the Wanaka Lake, to a team belonging to a waggoner named John Mace, (well known in the district), by which he had his waggon partly destroyed and two of his horses injured. Indeed, one of them had its leg broken, and was affected in other respects to such an extent, that it was found necessary to destroy it. This accident was occasioned by a heifer, about fifteen months old, which is believed to be the property of a butcher at the Cardrona. Considering the state of this animal, I consider that it would only have been an act of common humanity on the part of the owner to have had it destroyed, instead of leaving it in misery by the roadside for nearly a week before this accident occurred.

Accidents of this kind are in a great many instances the result of pure carelessness; and it too often happens, not only in this district, but all over the country, that parties are in the habit of over-driving stock to such an extent

that they have to be left by the roadside, this over-driving, also, the cattle are rendered furious, and hence dangerous; and will, when that state, attack not only persons, but any object that may be in their way. Stock in cases are left unprotected by the drivers, regardless alike of injury to personal property and solute danger to passers-by; and if an accident should occur through such carelessness, instead of the sufferers receiving sympathy and assistance from those who are to blame, a smile and a joke is very often all that is bestowed.

Such an accident as that narrated above is not only a serious loss in itself, but it has the effect of destroying for a time the waggoner's means of livelihood. And the law should be very strict in cases in which stock is over-driven and untended by the roadside; because the highways are thus frequently rendered unsafe and positively dangerous to travellers.

I trust, Sir, that the recurrence of such accidents will be prevented by the owners of stock causing in the future a greater amount of care to be exercised in driving the same.—I am, &c.,

Pembroke, 6th July.

VERNON.

## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Oranges are being very successfully grown in Nelson.

Krohnman's claim at Tambaroora is proving richer than ever.

Dr Carr is at the Thames, experimenting with "Laughing Gas."

The snow has been from three to four deep on the roads in the Grey Valley.

A Pearl Fishery Company is about to be started in Auckland, with a capital of £50,000.

A new magazine, to be called the *Cromwell Gazette*, is about to be published in Auckland.

The General Government will introduce Consolidated Goldfields Act during the coming session of Assembly.

A number of valuable swans belonging to the Wellington A. C. Club, have been destroyed by dogs.

"Captain Moonlight," the Egerton robber, (one of the gold-breakers at Ballarat), has been retaken, with two others.

A soap manufactory has been established at Oamaru, and another brewery is also added to the industries of the place.

A great yield was lately obtained from Daviesford mine, in Victoria. 350 ounces gold were got from twelve tons of stone.

An immense tiger-shark, fifteen feet long, was captured a few days ago at the Kaikō, the girth of its carcass was as great as that of a horse.

During a late trip of the s.s. *Phoebe* to Nelson to the Manukau, a meteoric burst so close to the ship that fragments came on board.

American Independence Day, the 4th July, was allowed to pass over in Dunedin without any celebration. A few flags alone denoted anything unusual.

Mr R. A. A. Sherrin, lately of the Car Range, is about to begin prospecting between Tuhua and Tauranga. He expects to receive aid from the General Government.

Great excitement prevails throughout Victoria regarding electioneering matters, and disgracefully rowdy scenes are reported to have occurred at election meetings.

Two cases of small-pox have occurred in Auckland since the arrival of the *Nelson* from San Francisco. News from Hong Kong states that the disease has also broken there.

During the year ending March 31, 1872, at Coromandel, 4797 tons of stone were crushed, from which were yielded 275 ounces of gold,—being an average of 5 12 dwts. per ton.

The Provincial Council of Nelson have resolved the immediate construction of a railway from the Brunner coal-mine to Cobden, pending the completion of the line to Greymouth.

In New Zealand, it is calculated that there is one magistrate (or J.P.) for every 1000 men, women, and children. While in Victoria, there are under 600 justices of the peace, in this Colony there are 825.

Mr Ridley, formerly manager for Mr K. Tegist, brewer, of Hokitika, has been accidentally killed at the Haulman tramway. He was bolted down a cutting and fell over him. He leaves a wife and six children.

Mr Friberg of Napier, who was sent to Scandinavia as an immigration agent, is turning on account of the Swedish Government requiring a deposit of £5000, to be forfeited should the hopes held out to emigrants not be fulfilled. It is believed that the effect of this will be to stop Scandinavian immigration.

Nicholls and Lester, the Parramatta murderers, have been executed. Both confessed their guilt, acknowledged the justice of their sentence, and expressed hope that young men would take warning and profit by their sad example. Lester stated that the news of his untimely end would be the death of his mother, who resides in England.

Scorbutic Humours, Ringworm, and all Cutaneous Diseases cured by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Numbers of the human race are subject to diseases of the skin, and nothing tends to increase the virulence of these complaints much as the impurity of blood, which generally results in ill-health; and, if this is not corrected, the constitution soon becomes undermined, leading to disorders that are incurable. Those, therefore, who are so afflicted seek relief by using Holloway's Ointment and Pills. These medicines combined are an infallible remedy for the most inveterate diseases of the skin, and are equally efficacious for old wounds, bad tumours, and unnatural swellings.

## SQUARE AT LAST.

(From All the Year Round.)

The Englishman at large is nothing if not a sportsman, and the New World affords him singular advantages for the indulgence of his proclivities. He who in the lightness of his heart says to himself, "Let me get up and kill something," is in America seldom at a loss for something to kill, and can please himself as to the size of his game, from the faint quail to tough old "Ebenezer," the renowned "grizzly" himself.

A few years ago, I was much embarrassed by the difficulty of choice. Florida held out many attractions; but, on the other hand, I was strongly tempted to try the hunting-grounds about two hundred miles west of Omaha, where, an energetic Western friend wrote me, all kinds of game were to be had in plenty; especially, he informed me in a fine burst of enthusiasm, "big game,"—deer, buffaloes, bears, and—and—Indians. With many a sigh I turned from this alluring prospect, as involving the sacrifice of too much time, and betook myself to the St. John River, Florida. Here I engaged the services of one Lafayette K. Wallop, better known in that part of the country as "Chunky Lufe," in allusion to his thick-set muscular conformation, as huntsman, boatman, and general factotum; and set out in his canoe in quest of deer. Chunky Lufe was a silent man, very sparing of his speech, but prodigal of his blows and sinews; and he paddled away at a great pace. His powerful strokes sent the light craft flying rapidly past the marshy banks, wooded to the water's edge; till, just as I was beginning to enjoy the enforced repose of the passive tenant of the canoe, a sudden shout from the hunter startled me out of a semi-somnolent condition.

"Say, boss," said the Chunky one, "guess I'd best lay down in the canoe."

"Why on earth should I lie down? I do not see any reason for lying."

"Wal, fact is Hefty Bill Slocum's coming up stream."

"And what have I to do with Mr Slocum?" I snapped out rather impatiently.

"Wal, yer see, Bill and me is on shootin' terms, and every time we meet we air kinder bound to have a crack at each other; so, I guess you, c'yurnel, ain't in this deal, you ought not to put up any stakes. This here muss ain't none of your funeral, but it might soon be in if you kep' sittin' up thar."

Here was a delightful situation! Two Southern desperadoes burning to engage in an aquatic duel; all remonstrance or interference absolutely useless, and worse than useless; the agreeable prospect of the canoe being upset in a broad rapid river thickly tenanted by alligators, being coupled with the probability of being accidentally picked off by the rifle of Mr Slocum.

However, as the exposure of my upper works to Hefty Bill's fire could serve no useful purpose, I followed the advice of Lufe, and lay down tolerably well under cover, breathing many a prayer for the success of our side. Peering over the edge I saw that our opponent was waiting, rifle in hand, for us to come within range, a feat which we were accomplishing with detestable rapidity, while my gondolier's weapon was at hand and ready cocked, so that he could drop the paddle and seize the weapon at the slightest movement of his adversary. Nearer and nearer we came, not a sound breaking the deathlike silence but the light plash of the paddle; until at length, Lufe, by a few last vigorous strokes, shot within range of the enemy. Dropping his paddle with lightning speed, the hunter seized his rifle. The report of the two weapons rang out together as accurately as if the co-operators had fired by signal. The plash and report of Slocum's bullet told me my man was hurt; when Chunky Lufe, lifting his fox-hunt cap, said, slowly and solemnly:

"Square at last, Bill Slocum! Poor Sal!"

A canoe floating down the river was all that remained to tell that Hefty Bill Slocum had ever existed.

The mention of a woman's name by my usually taciturn guide naturally awakened my curiosity, but the moment did not seem favourable for investigating the mystery, so I discreetly held my tongue; but I suppose I looked inquiringly enough, as, after paddling swiftly and silently for nearly an hour, Lufe deigned to open his lips.

"Beg pardon, c'yurnel, for bustin' up your day's sport with my private biz', but guess you'll excuse me when I tell you the story. Thar's a good friend of mine lives round the creek here, and if you don't mind we'll lay over at his shanty, and after supper I'll tell you the rights of the muss 'twixt me and Bill."

I consented gladly enough, feeling that after the scene just enacted, all hunting would be utterly tame and spiritless. Paddling a short distance up a narrow tributary stream, (always called a creek in these countries,) we came upon a large and cheerful-looking homestead. Lufe's friend received us with true American hospitality; his house, his meat, his drink, his horses, and his dogs were all at our service in a moment. After a stiff horn of Monongahela to whet (very unnecessarily) our appetites, we fell pell-mell on a savoury meal of oysters, fish, and bear-meat, not forgetting hug and hominy. At the conclusion of a repast worthy of full-grown boar-constrictors, our host produced a demijohn of old Santa Cruz; and pipes being lighted, Chunky Lufe pulled himself together, and expectorating freely, began.

"Yer see, c'yurnel and friend Wash, (Lufe's friend rejoiced in the name of Washington K. Pegrim,) "this was a kinder old shore as I rubbed off to-day. In the good old times afore the war, Bill Slocum and me

was fast friends,—like brothers I was agoin' to say, but I've generally found brothers love each other in a slack-baked sorter way; anyhow me and Bill was allus around together, and barrin' a kinder likin' for huntin', playin' poker, drinkin', and fightin', was two as likely young boys as any in Augustine. I can't say as we was particularly heavy on work,—no Southern gentleman was in them days; but with a bit of land for cotton, a tidy corn-patch, a drove of hogs, and a few niggers, we managed to scratch along pretty well. All my relations had passed in their cheeks long ago, except sister Sal, and I guess a prittier, smarter, and more stylish gal was not to be found in the State of Florida."

Here Lufe seemed to suffer from a slight huskiness, but imbibing a huge draught of Santa Cruz, went on, visibly refreshed:

"Wal, poor Sal was run arter pretty much by the boys, but I kept a sharp eye on 'em, I did; for though not very rich, we was high-toned,—no high-toneder family lived in them parts; and my sister was all in all to me,—more nor anybody will ever be agin. Then came the war, and you gentlemen know what that misanderstandin' brought about. We Southerners rose like one man, and me and Bill weren't behindhand, you kin bet. Many a hard day's march and hard day's fightin' we had together, with nary shoe to our feet, and nothin' but a pocketful of parched corn to live on for days and days together. At last came the bad day of Gettysburg, and me and Bill was in the thick of it. Four times we charged up to the muzzles of their everlastin' guns, and four times we got druv back. Yer see, we had to cross a kinder open space right under the fire, and we were so eternally whipped before we reached the tarnation skunks, that our regiments were shrivelled up to mere skeletons afore we got within arm's length. Wal, we come on agin and agin yellin' like devils, but it warn't no good; they druv us back,—and at last I missed Bill.

Wal, I ain't the man to brag o' that, but I went out into the hottest fire I ever seen, and brought in Bill, hit pretty hard. We had a bad time that day, but I brought off Bill, and somehow he pulled through, and was sent home down South to recuperate. To make a long story short, I went through the whole war, and when our side burst up, went down home with a sore heart, a ragged suit, and a darned empty pocket.

"Through all the cursed affair, I had looked forward to seein' sister Sal and Hefty Bill, with the kinder feelin' I dessey you can understand; but when I got one evening to Augustine, I found the old shanty shut up, and wonderin' what was the matter, made tracks for the corner grocery. There I found the folks glad enough to see me, but seemin' to look queer, and act silently and dummy, as if they was to a funeral. So I says right out, 'What in thunder's the matter with you all, and what's come o' Sal?' Wal, yer see, the whole thing come out at last. Bill Slocum had come home invalided and dead broke, and Sal, of course, took him in, and nussed him as if he'd been her brother; and, after the manner of wimmin folks, fell in love with her patient. Sal, I guess, warn't the first fool of her sex, and won't be the last by a long shot.

"Now comes the worst part of the story. One mornin' they were both missed, and there was no doubt that that scoundrel Bill had run off with her to one of the cities North, without leavin' letter or line to track 'em by. My mind was soon made up. I sold the old place and what little was in it for what I could get, and made tracks for the North to find Sal, and mayhap get square with Bill.

"I went through the North, city by city, and at last found my poor little sister; but, gentlemen, I would rather have found her headstone in the cemetery, than have found her as I found her. I took good care of the poor girl, but it was no use; she pined away, and I buried her in Chicago, and then looked around for the trail of Hefty Bill.

"Nary soul could tell a word about him, and poor Gal, God bless her, never would. She was true to him, bad as he ha' used her. Wal, I could not find Bill anywheres, and as I had to do somethin' to live, came down here, huntin' around a little, and drinkin' a great deal; when one day, at Tim Mulligan's bar, who should I see but Hefty Bill Slocum himself. Gentlemen, I have been all through a big war, and in many a dashing charge, but I never felt as I did at that moment. My head swam round like a young gal's in her fust waltz, a fog came over my eyes, my hand was on my Derringer,—when I saw a flash across my eyes, felt a warm splash, heard a shot, and all was dark. They told me afterwards that Bill fired a little too quick for me, and that the shot brought on quite a pretty free fight. There was a roughish lot around Mulligan's, and they weren't the boys to let a muss go past without taking a hand. So Bill scored the first trick in our small game, but I'd got to get square with him; and I tried more nor once, but his everlastin' luck helped him till to-day. But to-day,"—and here Lufe dropped his head on his chest, and stared into the fire:

"I guess we've got square at last!"

A petition, numerously signed, is about to be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that a free pardon may be granted to Ewing, who, at a recent sitting of the Criminal Court, was found guilty of shooting a Chinaman, at St. Bathans, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. It will be remembered that at the trial the accused's counsel moved the arrest of judgment. The matter was referred to the Court of Appeal, when the proceedings of the Court below were upheld, hence the petition for a free pardon.

## Maori Philosophy.

The following extract is from one of a series of sketches supplied by a lady in Rangitikei to the *Australasian*. Its beauty of style, apart from other merits, is sufficient recommendation:—Essentially the Maori is a wanderer. Here for the summer season; gone in the autumn; there in the fishing season; gone again at the "camera" time. Here to-day and gone to-morrow; unembarrassed by household cares and duties, robed in his all-important blank provided with his never-failing pipe, he comes and goes, moving north and south as the fancy takes him. Household cares! Bah! he knows them not. No thought of the future creeps with its cautious doubts and chills into Maori land. "Trust no future however pleasant! Let the dead bury the dead. Such a sentiment as this breathes mutely from every hour in the Maori life. The present is all-sufficing. The present kiss pressed upon warm lips, the present caress fierce and passionate, the present hunger all prevailing, the present council of war all engrossing, the present "tangi" all abandoned to grief. To-morrow my mistress may leave me, and the kisses and the soft twine of her arms be mine no longer; to-morrow I may be more hungry than I am now, or not hungry at all; to-morrow the fight may be over, and the tangi may be sung for me. Pardieu! give unto to-morrow the things which may be to-morrow's; let us live to-day, and forget to-morrow. Such is the summing up of Maori philosophy: simple and sweet. "Moko" kissed "Moringa" to-day, and to-morrow had gambled her away. "Waimate" is far inland to-day, and to-morrow he is lulled to sleep by the moan of the sea. To-day the low flat is green and glancing, and to-morrow the flood waves, surging and muddy, eddy over each path and nook. In the night comes the spirit of water, and to-day comes the flood. One day by the sea-side are low thatched wharés, the canoes float in the bay, and the children paddle in the shallow rock-pools. A little curl of smoke shines dark in the afternoon sun, and a heap of white mussel-shells is left to bleach in the sun. A low chant sounds from the far canoe; a man lies stretched on the smooth sand asleep. To-morrow they are gone; the night wind has levelled the hastily erected wharés; the ashes of the fire are eddied over the sand.

## Juvenile Forgers.

We learn from the *Bundip Advertiser* that a case came before the local police court on the 9th of May, in which two boys, children in fact, were charged with forging and uttering, which presents many remarkable features, and more than anything else illustrates the want of parental control. The respective ages of the boys were fourteen and thirteen years, the elder being a boy named M'Donald, and the other Collier. It appears that Collier found an Oriental Bank cheque-book with a few leaves on it in Mr John Marwick's back-yard. A boy named Richard Williams suggested that they should try and raise money on the cheques, and this amongst the boys was agreed to, but M'Donald was looked to as completing the matter. The boys assembled at the Hustler's Reef, and after borrowing pen and ink they proceeded to fill up several cheques, each one taking more or less interest in the matter. At last one in which Mr John Marwick's name was written satisfied the boys, and it was then filled in with the sum of £10, and the name of Mr John Marwick was forged. A boy named Ghelan wrote one part of the name, and M'Donald finished it, and then M'Donald, Collier, and another named Wright went to get it cashed. Collier was apparently put forward by his more astute companions, and he purchased a suit of clothes at Messrs Moffit and Kittson's, and presented the cheque in payment. The cheque was taken to the bank and cashed, and the £9 balance returned to Collier. With this money the boys went to Melbourne, and M'Donald spent it shouting rides for other boys. Then they came back to Sandhurst and were arrested. The whole case unmistakably points to the want of proper home control. The signature of "John Marwick" on the cheque was not at all like Marwick's signature, and the boys signing it never thought or troubled their heads whether it was like or not. M'Donald and Collier were committed for trial.

## New Wonders of Telegraphy.

There are rumours abroad, says the *Boston Advertiser*, of a coming revolution in the telegraph business. It is reported that a new system of transmitting news will soon be put into operation between New York and Washington, the operation of which will make all present systems seem insufferably slow and superfluous. Telegraph machines will be distributed to individuals, who by a little practice will acquire the ability to stamp their messages on a slip of perforated paper in the telegraph cipher. This when taken to the general office will be forwarded to its destination, and then by another machine printed before delivery to the person for whom it is intended. The whole time of the writing, transmission, and printing of a message of one hundred words will be but one minute and twenty-seven seconds, and messages of that length are to be forwarded for twenty cents. The capacity of a telegraph wire in the present system is said to be about 6000 words in ten hours, but by the new process it is claimed 40,000 words an hour can be transmitted on one wire without confusion. One printing machine can transcribe mes-

sages at the rate of 3000 words an hour. All the working expenses of the new system are represented to be much less than those of the old one. The cost of a machine for inditing messages will be but two or three dollars, so that any merchant, bank, or newspaper office can have one for its own business, and one operator can do as much business with one wire as a hundred operators with a hundred wires now do. The public will rejoice with reason if the practicability of such an improvement of communication shall be established.

## Earthquakes in California.

[From the Inyo (Cal.) Independent.]

Monday night, March 25, was calm, clear, and frosty, the moon just past the full, lighting the mountain and valley with perfect distinctness as far as the eye could reach; there was nothing unnatural in the night or weather. At about 25 minutes past 2 o'clock a.m. the great unknown and unmeasurable power beneath began to rumble and to roar, to heave and toss. The quakings and rumblings were almost incessant, but as a rule they amounted to nothing more than mere tremors; though every few minutes a sharp, crackling shock would come, startling everybody as only an earthquake can; but the first, so far, was the only one entailing loss of life or destruction to property, which, Heaven knows, was sufficient. In this place it was soon ascertained that every adobe, brick, or stone building in town, was wholly or partially destroyed. [Adobe is another name for sun-dried bricks.] The upper storey of the Court-house, a two-storey brick, received a send-away to the south, the lower walls left standing, but crushed and cracked to the foundation. County Clerk Hammerstrand and Under Sheriff Moore were sleeping in their offices on the first floor, but could not get out till after the crash. This was most fortunate for them, for the upper walls fell outward, under which they would have been buried; an instant later they had these to climb.

The editor of this paper was awakened from a deep sleep to a consciousness of the cries of his terrified wife, and to a partial conception of the terrible convulsions of the earth. With a feeling of indescribable terror, he reached the floor. Reeling and staggering like a drunken man for a time—measured by the sensations it were an age—he vainly sought to grasp from his crib a sleeping child. It was an impossible task, for as he staggered forward, the crib rolled away, and then came a shock that sent him back against the bed. By some means to him unknown he finally got the child in his arms, and started for the kitchen adjoining, a light frame. At the moment a crash was heard in the office, directly overhead, where stood a couple of presses weighing over 2000 pounds, which seemed to be breaking through the floor above. Unlocking the outside door, he threw the child to the heaving ground, and returned to meet his wife, as she staggered out with her sleeping babe. Amid the falling plaster and crashing crockery all escaped without a scratch. The whole time thus occupied probably did not exceed fifty seconds, and then the worst was over.

The nearest point to this place where complete destruction ruled rampant is the Eclipse Mill, where the superintendent, Henry Tregallas, was killed in the ruins of his house. When found by the terrified employees, his arms were locked around the almost inanimate form of his wife, both buried in the debris,—she badly injured, nearly suffocated, and he quite dead. Every building on the ground, save the frame mill, is razed to the earth, and it is absolutely wonderful that none but Mr Tregallas fell a victim.

The greatest loss of life and destruction of buildings occurred in the town of Lone Pine, eighteen miles south of this place. Every stone and adobe building, comprising about two-fourths of that unfortunate place, was levelled to the earth. Owing, probably, to the soft, springy nature of the ground upon which it stands, the destruction of even the class of buildings above mentioned was more complete than elsewhere. Many of the dwellings, and, with one or two exceptions, every business house in the town, was built of adobes, and hence the great loss of life. There were over sixty persons killed and wounded in that place alone.

Fissures in the earth are numerous, and extend all over the valley. No hurried description can possibly do justice to the wonderful physical effects everywhere visible. Vast crevices have been opened, new lakes formed, ground sinks of from ten inches to twenty feet, and covering acre after acre; cracks extending miles, the river partially dammed and turned, and the foot-hills are in places rent with wide cracks.

[From the San Diego Union.]

This earthquake, which was felt over so large a portion of the State, appears to have had its centre along the western base of the Inyo mountains. Its effects were terrific. The whole country in the Cerro Gordo district was convulsed; the earth opened for a distance of 35 miles, leaving a chasm from three inches to forty feet in width, and immense masses of rock were detached from the mountain sides. Over six hundred shocks, it is said, occurred within the 48 hours. This was certainly the most violent earthquake of which we have any account in the history of California. That at San Juan Capistrano, in 1812, caused greater loss of life, but the people killed were all in the Mission church, which was the only building in the place that received any injury, and that injury was attributed more to the imperfect construction of the church than to the severity of the earthquake.



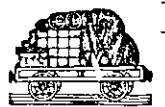
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ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this,—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes

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clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work :—

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Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

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"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks!  
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

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In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure  
And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,  
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

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By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

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From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require a suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently exert the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys, perform their functions efficiently, and act on the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as it entirely prevents acidity, flatulency, nausea, biliousness.

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Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glands and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby facilitate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

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There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all morbid humors, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to perfect health.

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How all important it is to check the departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nervous system, or in cases of fever, sore throat, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, earlier they are taken the better.

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Diseases incidental to children, such as teething, rash, scarlet fever, measles, and all cases of the skin, may be immediately checked and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in the form of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment, soothing, cooling, and healing, and is adapted than any other remedy for all eruptions.

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No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt to be neglected, to become seriously diseased, and to cause, by its action, nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach. Warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

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In these diseases, the blood is always highly inflammatory state; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys are rationally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, in time, will rectify all these symptoms by cooling and purifying properties.

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Ague	Inflammation
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Fever of all kinds	Venereal Affections
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Indigestion	

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Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1872